EXHIBIT 1

Volume 2

Pages 169 - 370

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable William H. Alsup, Judge

SONOS, INC.,

Plaintiff and

Counter-Defendant,

VS.) NO. C 20-6754 WHA) Related Case No. C 21-07559 WHA

GOOGLE, LLC,

Defendant and Counter-Claimant.

San Francisco, California Monday, May 8, 2023

TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant:

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP The Orrick Building 405 Howard Street San Francisco, California 94105

BY: CLEMENT S. ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW ELIZABETH R. MOULTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP 777 South Figueroa Street, Suite 3200 Los Angeles, California 90017

BY: ALYSSA M. CARIDIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

REPORTED BY: Marla F. Knox, CSR No. 14421, RPR, CRR, RMR United States District Court - Official Reporter

```
Case 3:20-cv-06754-WHA Document 697-1 Filed 05/09/23 Page 3 of 15

PROCEEDINGS

Okay. Let's start with our first -- we have a -- we ran
out of potential jurors last week, and I made a decision to go
with seven rather than eight, which leads to the question
whether we should stipulate to a five-person jury, if need be.
I have no inside information, I should tell you that, as to
```

Now, during the trial we can't have what just happened here. We can't have distractions like that, so we have to be -- nothing that would distract the jury anyway.

anything that has -- you know, whether somebody has -- is going

Let me ask Sonos first, would you stipulate to a five-person jury if need be?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, Your Honor.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to drop out or not.

THE COURT: How about Google?

MR. PAK: Same, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, you both may live to regret it if we have to have a mistrial.

At least in my lifetime we probably won't re-try this case. It will be another judge.

Okay. Number two, Sonos' motion for clarification.

I think I understand the issue. Tell me, summarize what you would like for me to clarify.

MR. RICHTER: Good morning, Your Honor, this is Cole Richter on behalf of Sonos.

So there are two issues we would like clarification from

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
So at the pretrial conference we understood,
Your Honor.
Your Honor's ruling was that if Sonos attempted to introduce an
e-mail into evidence that contained the other patent numbers
that were asserted in this case, that Google would therefore be
able to tell the jury what happened with those patents.
    And so, in an attempt to compromise and comply with
Your Honor's rulings, we would like our corporate
representative Ms. Kwasizur, to orally testify that she
provided notice of a '966 patent to Google and orally testify
that she provided a complaint to Google that provided
allegations of infringement of the '966 patent.
     So the jury will hear nothing about --
                     Is that the one that was a few hours
         THE COURT:
before it was actually filed?
        MR. RICHTER: It was on September 28, yes.
then, a few hours later, filed a DJ complaint, correct.
         THE COURT: Well, then a few hours later you also
filed your complaint.
                       The following day, Your Honor, correct.
         MR. RICHTER:
         THE COURT: Within 24 hours of that, quote, notice,
the lawsuit was underway.
         MR. RICHTER: Correct.
         THE COURT: All right. So you want to have a
verbalized statement that notice was given as to the '966?
         MR. RICHTER: Correct. We think the verbal statement
```

```
PROCEEDINGS
```

would avoid injury or confusion. There would be no previously 1 asserted patents in this case, so there would be no need to 2 explain to the jury what happened to those patents. 3 THE COURT: What's your view, Mr. Pak? 4 MR. PAK: Your Honor, it's the same issue that we 5 6 litigated last week. We -- there was no written notice prior to the licensing or the draft complaint. The draft complaint, 7 itself, contained references to four other patents. 8 As Your Honor well knows, those four patents were either 9 dismissed or withdrawn from the case. We should be able to put 10 11 the whole story in. If they don't want to mention the complaints or the notice 12 as part of that complaint, then that's one thing, but they are 13 opening the door. We should be able to tell the full story. 14 15 They suggested last time, Your Honor, that they redact the 16 complaint and only focus on the -- on the '966 patent. 17 Your Honor noted that that would not be permissible. They do rely on this DJ complaint and oral testimony or 18 19 redacted form in any way, and we should be allowed to talk 20 about what happened afterwards. We still have a wolf in this allegation, in this case, and we should be able to tell the 21 22 full story to the jury.

THE COURT: All right. What's your response to that?

MR. RICHTER: We are trying not to open the door,

Your Honor. We offered the redaction and we understand,

23

24

```
Your Honor's ruling. That's not acceptable, so we are trying to just tell the jury that we provided notice of the '966 patent, which is not in dispute. They have admitted they have had knowledge of the '966 patent on September 28.
```

And we think they would be the ones introducing the other patents that were previously asserted in this case, and it's extremely prejudicial to tell the jury that unrelated to patents directed to different technology were held in violate and, frankly, they also want to.

MR. PAK: Judge Albright's ruling in Texas to try to tell the jury that this patent, the '206 patent, was held invalid, that is factually incorrect. Your Honor has ruled that's not the law of the case. It was not held invalid. That's just too prejudicial. And coupling those two things we think is unfairly prejudicial.

THE COURT: Here is the ruling: If the testimony is given by Alaina -- is that who it is?

MR. RICHTER: Ms. Kwasizur, Your Honor, correct.

THE COURT: Then that would open the door to what the content of the notice was, and you are trying to sanitize it in a way that is grossly unfair to Google. Here is what really happened.

I won't -- I don't know if there are any members of the press out there, but -- it looks like there probably is not -- but here is what really happened. A few hours before Sonos

```
filed its lawsuit, Sonos sent a copy of the complaint with a cover letter to the other side, to Google, saying we are about to sue you. Here is your notice that you infringe.
```

And I have forgotten how many patents were listed, but it was more than one. It was several. And -- and then they did file their lawsuit. Sonos filed their lawsuit in Texas.

Now, let's put to one side for a second the declaratory relief action. I'm going to come back to that.

The idea that a big company like Google, even a big company, could find those patents, dig into them look at its accused products and see whether or not it made an infringement in a matter of hours is ridiculous. I will spell that if you want, but it is ridiculous and it was a Sonos patent lawyer gimmick.

Now, it is fair for the other side to come back and say look how many patents they accused us of. How many was it? I have forgotten.

MR. PAK: Five, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Five. They accused us of five patents and within a few hours they actually sued us and is it really fair for Sonos to think that we could have done our homework in that period of time and come up with a conclusion whether we infringe or not? Absolutely not.

And there was a -- it's even worse than that, because it is a forest-through-the-trees problem of those patents.

Several of them got withdrawn or were held invalid.

So Sonos served a notice that required Google to wade through not only possibly invalid patents, we don't know that -- or -- and/or patents that we know for sure were invalid, at least according to the judge.

That is grossly unfair to Google. That is a gimmick. It was just a gimmick. Sonos is a gimmick. So if your gimmick is going to come into evidence, the whole gimmick is going to come in, and then Google gets to explain what happened to every one of those patents and how unfair it was for Sonos to pull that gimmick. And you can call it a gimmick if you want through your testimony.

MR. PAK: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Don't say that I called it a gimmick, that's not allowed, but now I'm coming though to where Google shot itself in the foot. Google ran off and filed a declaratory relief case under Rule 11. It could not do that unless it had studied the patents. No, no. In my book that's enough to go to the jury, just that alone, the declaratory relief case. You don't even have to mention there's this other case. So Sonos there can take advantage of the Google gimmick. Both of you are gimmick officers.

Gimmick. Gimmick. And so Sonos can take advantage of the gimmick that Google tried to pull, which is, within a matter of hours, filing that declaratory relief case. And under the

rules you should have known. You should know that -- you 1 should have done enough homework in good faith to say we don't 2 infringe and we don't -- and it's invalid. So, in my view, 3 both sides deserve what they are going to get here. 4 5 All right. So that's the ruling. MR. PAK: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 I'm not allowing -- it's okay for her to 7 THE COURT: testify, but on cross-examination Mr. Pak can blow her out of 8 the water with all of these other patents and what happened to 9 them. I look forward to that cross-examination. All right. 10 11 Next problem. What's the next problem? MR. RICHTER: Your Honor, I think there's one other 12 issue in that motion for clarification, actually, if I may and 13 what makes this --14 15 THE COURT: What else is there. MR. RICHTER: -- a unique case was, there was a 16 17 history of patents that Sonos --The family thing, no. The family is out. 18 THE COURT: A family is never enough. The family is never enough to say 19 20 that patent hadn't even issued yet when they were studying 21 those patents, so no family. I have already ruled that the family is not enough. You cannot use the family to justify 22 23 that they were on notice of the actual patent itself when it's

a complete falsehood. They were not, end of story, so don't

even go there. That's the ruling.

24

say it was prior art 2005 system. 1 This is not prior art. This is not prior 2 THE COURT: This -- this internal e-mail from Rob Lambourne, that's art. 3 not prior art. It's an e-mail that may help you in some way. 4 5 It's not prior art. MR. PAK: We can take out the title, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: I think what you should say -- don't even say Sonos 2005 system. Say 2005 e-mail, that's the title, and 8 9 otherwise you can use it. MR. PAK: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: That's the answer. See, instead of getting into a swearing contest over whether or not you had --12 13 All right. That's the answer to that one. Okay. What is the next one? 14 MR. PAK: Your Honor, the next issue is 15 16 Mr. Millington, who I believe will be the first witness on the Sonos side after the openings. He has a number of exhibits 17 18 they disclosed to us that will be used in the direct 19 examination. Those exhibits relate to a series of meetings 20 between Google and Sonos that took place in 2013 and '14. 21 Those all relate to something called Cast for Audio, which is not the accused technology in this case. 22 23 If Your Honor recalls, we had the other two patents relating to the Cloud Q collaboration between the companies. 24

We had withdrawn our counterclaims relating to those issues.

```
PROCEEDINGS
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

This series of meetings has nothing to do with the overlapping speaker group technology at issue in this case from the perspective of Sonos. So it's our contention that we are now getting into a -- a series of documents and meetings that have no relevance to the issues in this case, number one; Number two, we are not sure -- there's no copying allegation, Your Honor, in this case, nor could there be because Sonos has admitted that in 2020 they first released the feature that practices the claimed inventions of these two patents, so we think that this is confusing to the jury, prejudicial, inconsistent with their view that there is no copying allegation. THE COURT: All right. What's -- there was nothing filed on this, so I have no prior knowledge of this issue, but let's hear from counsel. MR. RICHTER: Let me take the prejudice -- thank you, Your Honor. Let me take the prejudice first. These are business e-mails between Sonos and Google. demonstrate the history of the company's relationship. are not prejudicial in any respect. THE COURT: Were these part of the 408? MR. RICHTER: No licensing or patents were discussed in these e-mails. THE COURT: What was the point of these

communications?

MR. RICHTER: They show the parties had a relationship at or around the time Google was developing the technology that was involved in this case. They go to several damages issues, one of which is the competitive relationship between the parties. That's Georgia Pacific factor.

The other relevant issue is that Google, itself, has raised a defense of independent development of the technology. They are going to tell the jury that they developed the technology before Sonos filed its continuation patents and without reference to Sonos' products or anything. And I think Sonos is entitled to put into evidence, hey, Sonos and Google actually were talking pretty closely about this very subject, multi-room audio and it was --

THE COURT: Multi what?

MR. RICHTER: Multi-room audio.

THE COURT: Counsel said that was not in these communications.

MR. RICHTER: Multi-room audio is the technology at issue in this case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I know what you say, but he said that that technology was not in those communications.

MR. RICHTER: The communications were concerning Cast for Audio, which is the genesis for the accused products. They are going to put into evidence that this was the beginning

of --1 2 THE COURT: No, no, no. Casting has almost nothing to do with the multi-room thing. Where did you get that out of? 3 MR. RICHTER: That's the name of their audio program. 4 5 The accused products are called the Chromecast and the 6 Chromecast Audio. They are -- the very first accused product 7 is the Chromecast Audio product. These communications are synching and grouping speakers together. 8 If you get into cast, they are going to be 9 THE COURT: allowed to say the Judge has already -- don't say the Judge --10 11 that those have already been determined to be invalid. Haven't I done that? 12 13 MR. PAK: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Yes or no? 14 MR. PAK: Yes. 15 16 THE COURT: Two of them. 17 MR. PAK: Two. THE COURT: You get to say that if Mr. Witness --18 don't you know what those are? So I'm going to allow you to 19 20 open that door. So Mr. Pak can bring that to the attention of the jury. 21 That's the accused products in this 22 MR. RICHTER: 23 case, Your Honor? No. I'm saying that you can do it. 24 THE COURT: 25 can bring it up but he can respond because you are trying to do

```
another gimmick. The Cast thing is out of the case.
 1
                                                           You want
     to bring it back in for a limited purpose, but if you are going
 2
     to bring it in for any purpose, Mr. Pak is going to be able to
 3
     blow you out of the water and say those are invalid.
 4
 5
             MR. RICHTER: That's how their accused products work.
              THE COURT: I've made my ruling. I'm letting you put
 6
     it to this witness, but he is going to have very much fair
 7
     latitude. I can't say question by question. I'm going to rule
 8
     fair latitude. To bring out that anything having to do with
 9
     cast, C-A-S-T, is invalid.
10
11
             MR. RICHTER: Okay. That's even the name of the
     accused products Chromecast Audio.
12
13
              THE COURT:
                         It's too confusing. You are trying to use
     it as a gimmick.
14
15
             MR. RICHTER: It is an accused product.
16
              THE COURT: It is confusing. Everyone is going to
17
     associate cast with this thing sending it to your TV. Sorry.
18
     That's the ruling. The jury will be able to keep it straight.
                       Thank you, Your Honor.
19
             MR. PAK:
                         All right.
20
              THE COURT:
             MR. PAK: I believe just a very discrete issue that
21
22
     Mr. Judah today will be addressing on hearsay objections.
```

MR. JUDAH: James Judah today for Google, Your Honor.

There are two issues. One is TX82385, which is a document that

Yes, what's your problem.

THE COURT:

23

24

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATE: Monday, May 8, 2023 Marla Krox Marla F. Knox, CSR No. 14421, RPR, CRR, RMR United States District Court - Official Reporter